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Resselstraße 18, A-4400 Steyr, Austria.

A new *Clinterocera* from Borneo (Coleoptera: Cetoniidae)

by

J. KRIKKEN

Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden

ABSTRACT. — The first known Bornean *Clinterocera* species is described and illustrated: *C. borneensis* sp. nov. from Kinabalu. It is compared with *C. vollenhovii* (Westwood).

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Clinterocera* Motschulsky (= *Callynomes* Westwood, non Mohnike, = *Choleras-toma* Mohnike) has 20-25 species in the Far East, ranging from India, Korea, and parts of China to Java. Up till now there were no records from Borneo, so that I was interested to establish the identity of a specimen from Kinabalu in Sabah. A comparison with material from Java, Sumatra, and continental Asia led to the conclusion that the Kinabalu specimen represents an undescribed species. It certainly belongs to the *vollenhovii* species-group, being characterized by longitudinally costate elytra. This group appears to be restricted to the Sunda region of Southeast Asia. My impression is that all the species described in this group (four names available) are extremely closely related, if not synonymous. The Kinabalu specimen, however, is very different, as indicated by the identification notes at the end of the description below. There are no modern revisions of *Clinterocera*, only the old paper by Heller (1897) and the faunal treatments by Arrow (1910) and Paulian (1961).

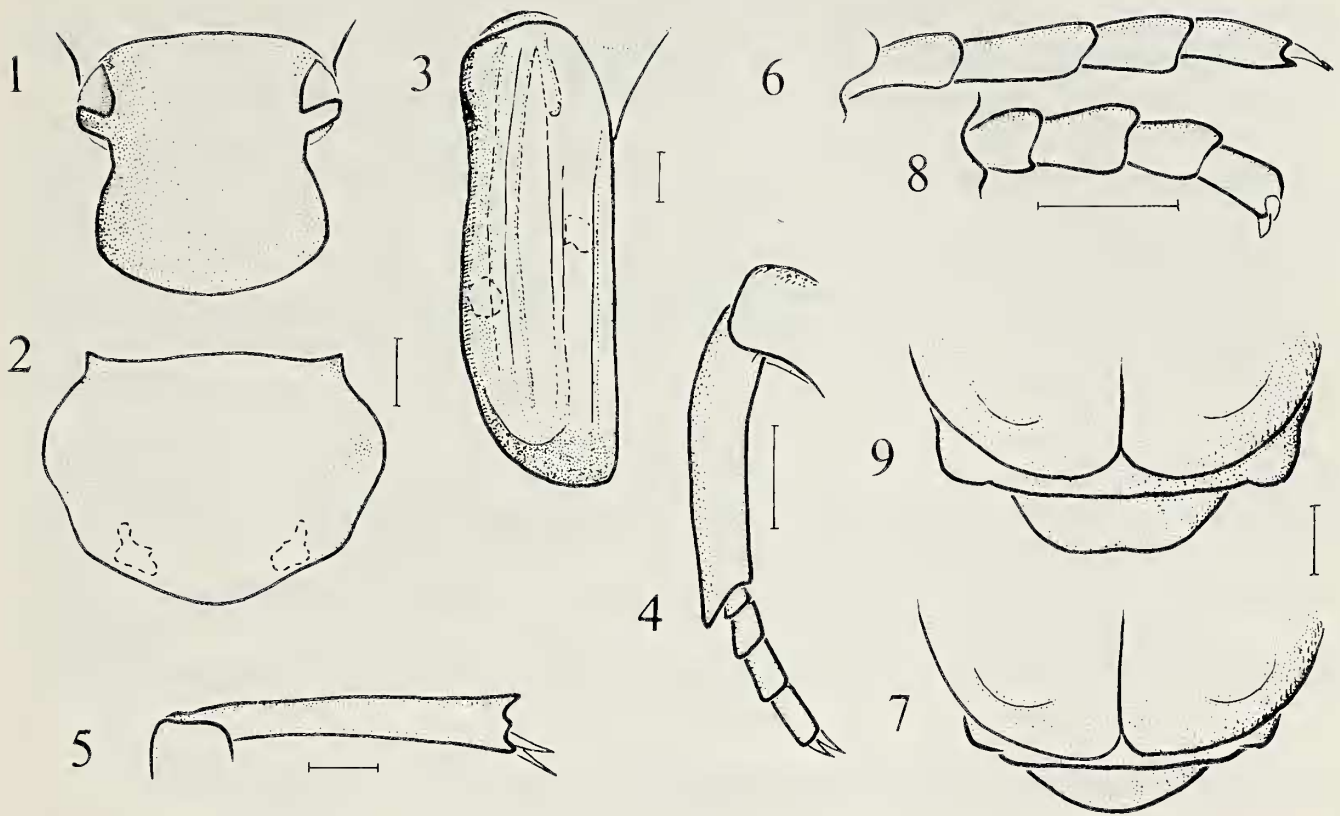
As for the bionomics of *Clinterocera* it appears that at least some of the species are associated with ants, although details are unknown. Like many other Cremastocheilini they have conspicuous devices to protect the more vulnerable, retractable mouthparts and antennal parts, i.e. they have an extremely expanded mentum and a ditto antennal scapus, jointly capable of shutting off the buccal cavity completely. The genus *Clinterocera* is easily distinguished from other Asian Cremastocheilini (like *Coenochilus* Schaum and *Callynomes* Mohnike) by the four-segmented tarsi, the others having the full number of five segments.

Clinterocera borneensis sp. nov. (figs. 1-7)

Holotype (female). — Approximate length 16.5, width 6.5, height 5 mm. Black, largely shiny, with white velutinous markings; pilosity brownish. Habitus cremastochiliform.

Cephalic contours, fig. 1. Cephalic surface evenly strongly convex, densely punctate; punctures minute near clypeal border, their diameters increasing caudad to over 10 times the diameters of these clypeal punctures; setae sparse, short, longer laterally on clypeofrontal transition. Maximum width of head (over eyes) 3.6 mm.

Pronotal contours, fig. 2. Pronotal disc almost flat, sides declivous, with slight impression; posterolateral surface with small velutinous white spot; pronotal derm densely, coarsely punctate; punctures roundish, of variant size, largest on disc, shallow, but well-defined, their interior surface opaque; density of punctures on pronotal disc ca. 12/0.25 sq.mm, their diameters



Figs. 1-7. *Clinterocera borneensis*, holotype. Contours of: 1, head; 2, pronotum; 3, left elytron and scutellum (dashed line = white marking); 4, right fore tibia and tarsus; 5, left hind tibia; 6, left hind tarsus; 7, caudal end of body, dorsal view. Figs. 8, 9. *Clinterocera vollenhovii*, Indrapura ♀. 8, left hind tarsus; 9, caudal end of body, dorsal view. — Scale lines = 1 mm; 1, 2, same scale; 6, 8, same scale; 7, 9, same scale.

0.1-0.3 mm; several pronotal punctures with very long, semierect seta. Median length of pronotum 3.3, maximum width 4.6 mm. Scutellum (fig. 3) opaque, arcuate-punctate.

Elytral contours and white markings, fig. 3. Juxtasutural and discolateral costae distinct, intermediate costa only slightly distinct in front; these low costae, as well as humeral umbone, apical umbone, and lateral declivity, shiny; disc and narrow lateral longitudinal band black velutinous, opaque, apart from the white markings; opaque disc with 3 longitudinal striolae (fig. 3) and many short, arcuate striolae; shiny areas rather coarsely arcuate-punctate; many very long, semierect setae present; apicosutural elytral angle shortly rounded. Sutural length of elytra (from scutellar apex) 6.8, maximum (longitudinal) length 9.2, maximum width (combined) 6.3 mm.

Mentum with exposed side of expansion largely finely arcuate-striolate, anterior margin finely simply punctate. Preprosternal apophysis short. Pectus and abdomen laterally with numerous coarse arcuate striolae, their size strongly decreasing to medial area and to posterior margins of abdominal sternites; many of the larger striolae with long seta, the smaller striolae with short, fine seta. Middle of metasternal wings, entire metepimeron, posterolateral corners of visible sternites 1-4, with white velutinous marking. Propygidial spiracles on slightly projecting convexity (fig. 7). Pygidium evenly convex, with abundant, irregular punctation, most punctures with a distinct seta.

Fore tibia (fig. 4) with apical-external denticle only; derm inconspicuously punctate-setose. Middle and hind tibiae (fig. 5) without external protrusion, on apex only external projection distinct; derm densely, finely hemipunctate-setose. Underside of middle and hind tibiae also hemipunctate-setose, but punctures larger and less dense. Tarsi all slender (fig. 6), their four segments densely, finely hemipunctate-setose; claws small. — Male sex unknown.

Material examined. — Holotype only, from Kinabalu, J. Waterstradt; Leiden museum, ex collections Valck Lucassen — Janson — Neervoort van de Poll.

Identification. — The differences with *Clinterocera vollenhovii* (Westwood), its closest known relative, can be summarized as follows (see figures):

1. Tarsi slender. Pronotum densely covered with large punctures. Elytra and underside with white velutinous markings. Propygidial spiracles slightly produced. Pygidium simply convex (dorsal view). Elytral disc entirely velutinous black (apart from white spot). Tibiae and tarsi with dense cover of fine setae. Figs. 1-7..... *borneensis*
- Tarsi thick-set. Pronotal punctation dense, but fine. Elytra and underside without white markings. Propygidial spiracles strongly produced. Pygidium double-topped (dorsal view). Mediodiscal costa free of velutinous black cover. Tibiae and other parts of body with long (deciduous!) setae, lacking dense cover of fine setae. Figs. 8, 9 *vollenhovii*

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P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, the Netherlands.

APATURA IRIS (LINNAEUS) (LEP.: NYMPHALIDAE). De heer J. van der Woord te Borne schreef me, dat hij 5 juli 1981 een exemplaar van *A. iris* waargenomen had tegen de noordwand van kasteel Wegdam bij Goor, gem. Markelo. De Weerschijnvlinder is, aldus de bewoners, ook het jaar daarvoor op dezelfde plaats gezien. Helaas zat de vlinder te hoog om hem te fotograferen. Vlakbij, aan de overkant van de slotgracht, staat o.a. Boswilg (*Salix caprea* L.).

Van de heer J. van Raak te Chaam kreeg ik bericht, dat hij 8 juli 1981 nabij Oisterwijk twee exemplaren van de Weerschijnvlinder had aangetroffen. Eén ervan werd gevangen voor determinatie. Dit is de eerste keer, dat *A. iris* uit Noord-Brabant vermeld wordt.

De fraaie vlinder blijkt dus nog altijd op verschillende plaatsen in gebieden met loofbossen voor te komen. Tot nog toe echter ontbreekt elk bericht uit Zuid-Limburg waar hij omstreeks een halve eeuw geleden plaatselijk vrij gewoon was.

B. J. Lempke, Plantage Middenlaan 64, 1014 DH Amsterdam.

TER OVERNAME: LEITZ stereo-binoculair microscoop (Greenough), compleet in kast. Ingebouwde objecttafel voor opvallend en doorvallend licht; oculairs 8× en 12½× (van elk paar één oculair afzonderlijk instelbaar); objectieven 1× (ingebouwd), 2×, 4×, 8× en 12×; bijbehorend tekenapparaat (prisma, spiegel en tafel) met tandwerk tussenstuk voor monoculair tekenwerk; bijbeh. 2-armlamp verlichting. Transformator ontbreekt en glazen objecttafel licht hoek-beschadigd. Geregeld gebruikt doch in goede staat, met pas gereinigde oculairparen.

Nadere inl. bij M. A. Lieftinck te Rhenen, tel. 08376-3365.

PRIJSREDUCTIE. — Dr. Van der Laan verzoekt ons mee te delen dat van de kortgeleden verschenen, door hem verzorgde en ingrijpend bewerkte heruitgave van het boek van L. G. E. Kalshoven „*Pests of crops in Indonesia*” (oorspronkelijk getiteld „*De plagen van de cultuurgewassen in Indonesië*”) een beperkt aantal exemplaren tegen een speciale prijs van f 90,— beschikbaar is. De normale prijs bedraagt f 160,—. Deze aanbieding geldt uitsluitend voor persoonlijke leden van de N.E.V. Belangstellenden kunnen het boek krijgen door schriftelijke bestelling bij Dr. P. A. van der Laan, p/a I.T.Z., afdeling Entomologie, Plantage Middenlaan 64, 1018 DH Amsterdam.